WAR AND POLITICS.

THE FRENCH VICTORY AT SONTAY-ENG-LISH POLICY.

A CAMPAIGN WITH CHINA IMPENDING—SIR CHARLES DILKE'S BRILLIANT SPEECH.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The military critics interpret Admiral Courbet's confused dispatch regarding the capture of Sontay as meaning that the Chinese abandoned the citadel after the loss of the outworks, finding it untenable owing to the fire of the gunboats, and preferring to concentrate at Bac-Ninh inland. Success appears to have turned the heads of the French. This afternoon's Paris telegrams declare that the military authorities expeet no further resistance to the French and that public opinion is opposed to all further concessions to China. The English expect Marquis Tseng to demand his passports unless Lord Granville's or general European mediation be asked for. English public opinion remains inflexibly hostile to French pretensions in the East, but the Liberal Ministers appear to be preoccupied, rightly enough, with the impending calamities to English trade with China. One section of the press has lately begun to reflect this feeling, striving to soothe French susceptibilities and urging the Ferry Ministry to accept media-

EUROPEAN ALLIANCES.

While France is thus pursuing piratical enterprises in Tonquin, Bismarck is consolidating his European alliances. The visit of the Crown Prince to the Pope is now authoritatively declared to have been intended to smooth the way for the long-deferred return-visit of the Emperor of Austria to the King of Italy, which has hitherto been prevented by Ultramontane opposition. It now seems possible for the Emperor to visit both the King and the Pope at the same time. A remarkable article in The Cologne Gazette hails the crowning of the triple alliance, rejoices in the secure success of German policy, declares an attack on Germany henceforth means a war with Germany, Austria and Italy united, and predicts that the proud alliance which dictates peace to Europe will now be formally sealed. France, meantime, is simply playing Prince

SPEECHES OF THE WEEK.

Three orators have occupied more or less attention during the week. Sir Charles Dilke's elabo rate speech at Birmingham is copiously praised. He insisted that the Ministers are able and ought to carry during the coming session three great measures-the Franchise, the London Government and the County Government bills. He caused surprise by advocating a diminution of jurisdiction for the Local Government Board, of which he himself is president, and the transfer of its powers largely to the proposed county boards. This step points directly to further decentralization. Even in Ireland Sir Charles Dilke astonished the motley group of social reformers by declaring that no fresh laws are needed for improving the dwellings of the poor, as he intends to avail himself of those already existing in order to secure the needed reforms.

Mr. Chamberlain's brief speech was chiefly remarkable for a passage intended to identify Sir Charles Dilke and himself in every political question and for an invitation to the House of Lords to clear out of the way of Mr. Chamberlain's intended reforms.

Three long speeches from Lord Randolph Churchill at Edinburgh were devoted to Egypt, the franchise and Ireland, abounding in the grossest personal attacks upon Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington and Mr. Trevelyan, containing a wild scheme for recalling Arabi and much denunciation of English laborers as unfit to vote, and finally proposing to replace the Tories in office as the sole panacea for Irish troubles. Lord Randolph Churchill's performance as a whole drew down on him a stinging rebuke from his friends, amazed people who have hitherto been disposed to consider him a scrious politician, and amused and delighted his opponents. EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN,

The Ministers think that the absence of news of an advance on the part of El Mahdi justifies them in dispatching no troops to Egypt at present, except drafts to supply vacancies in the regiments now there. There are daily ramors of a crisis in Cairo and of alarm at Suakim. There is no definite news from the latter except Cameron's dispatch yesterday to The Standard. Cameron, who is a good judge, regards the attempt to advance to Berber as madness.

THE ILBERT BILL COMPROMISED.

The opponents of the Ilbert bill have finally won a substantial success, The compromise accepted on both sides admits the principle of the jurisdiction in certain cases of the native magistrates over Europeans, but secures to every Englishman the right of trial by a jury the majority of which shall be English.

POPULAR DISCUSSION.

Socialistic crotchets occupy less space this week, politicians discussing other subjects on the platform and in the magazines. Sir Stafford Northcote is trying to prove that Tory finance is better than Liberal finance; Lord Carnarvon is discoursing on Australian federation; and the Lord Mayor is attacking the Transvaal policy. The Daily News, however, rakes up the cause of overworked cierks. PRECAUTIONS AND DYNAMITE.

The sudden police precautions at Hawarden were based on positive information of an intended attack. The police deny knowledge of a reported attempt to blow up Newgate, which seems due to the invention of a certain news

The London press, especially The Daily News, commits the usual fault of commenting seriously upon O'Donovan Rossa's ravings, which the New-York correspondents persist in telegraphing. The conviction of the Glasgow dynamite workers is considered to reflect great credit upon the singularly acute and persevering police of that city.

POLITICAL EPISODES.

The alarm of one section of the Liberals over Radical excesses finds expression in Mr. Marriott's pamphlet against Mr. Chamberlain. It is a bitter personal attack, repeating Lord George Hamilton's charges that he has grown rich by crushing his rivals, and proposing his exclusion from the Cabinet. Mr. Marriott's Liberalism is lukewarm, and his position is lacking in authority requisite to make such an attack damaging unless it can be

The Pall Mall Gazette announces that it intends henceforth to supersede the Whigs in supplying Ministers with a knowledge of the wishes and opinions of the Liberal party; therefore it has addressed a circular to the Liberal members asking their views on the business of the coming session and threatens to publish a summary of the answers in spite of the protests of The Spectator, which well says that the practice adds a new horror to public life.

THE RELT CASE.

The counsel for the defendant in the Belt case astonished the public by declining to assent to the judicial reduction of damages and by giving notice of an appeal. The lawyers say that Mr. Russell's point that the court Cannot impose a compromise is sure to be sustained. The defendants intend to carry an appeal, if necessary, to the House of

LONDON LITERARY NOTES.

The Athenaum thinks that Mr. Crawford's "To Leeward" is far inferior to his previous novels and that there is little doubt that the writer has been

Mr. Henry James's Portraits of Places, reprinted from European and American sketches, is published by the Macmillans. Mr. James's article on Mr. Matthew Arnold is a critical panegyric. He agrees with Lord Coleridge that Mr. Arnold is the most distinguished living English author.

Mr. Egmont Hake's biography of Chinese Gordon is an adequate account, say the reviewers, of one of

the most interesting figures of the century.

WHAT IS TALKED OF IN LONDON. TEATURES OF EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

THE HANGING OF O'DONNELL-DEMANDS OF LABOR-ERS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

London, Dec. 22.-The communications exhanged between Lord Granville, the British Fereign Secretary, and Mr. Lowell, the American Minister, on the case of Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, were brief. Lord Granville limited his replies to the barest statements customary in cases of examinations into sentences involving capital punishment. The opinion of the American colonies in London and Paris was strongly adverse to the interference of the Secretary of State The American Register says that American citizens have no carte blanche to commit murder on the high seas, not even in case of their being both Irishmen and Americans. The absurdity of the claim of double nationality was never, it says, more strikingly illustrated than in the appeal in behalf of O'Donnell.

Lord Lyons has replied to the letter of Victor Hugo to e Queen asking for the respite of O'Dontell. He expresses the regret of the Queen's Government that it ould not reprieve O'Donnell, and says that the Queen in uch matters always acts upon the advice of her Ministers. It is reported that the Queen was much distressed on receiving Victor Hugo's message, but she observed the precedents by referring it without comment to the Home ecretary. General Pryor, O'Donnell's American counsel is credited with having received £3,000 and Charles, ssell 500 guineas of the amount contributed for the defence of O'Donnell, the balance of the fund going to the mintenance of O'Donnell's wife. The amount she receives, however, cannot be large.

IRISH AGITATION AND POLITICS. The Fenian scare is subsiding owing to the repeated official contradictions of sensational rumors, which are chiffy traceable to the Central News Agency. The United Irishman demands that the Legislature should step in and check the organized circulation of these falsehoods which, it says, help to fan the English craze about "dynamite and invincibles." "Through these lies," the United Irishman says, "the English mind becomes in

flamed into the passage of coercion bills,"

Mr. Parenell intends to summon a conference of the rish Parliamentary party for February 5 in Dublin, in order to concert a plan of campaign in the next session of

THE STRIKE OF COTTON WEAVERS AND MINERS. miners of York-hire increases in proportions. Twenty six thousand looms are idle in Blackburn, and fourteen eign Minister. Marquis Tseng is awaiting a resthousand in Darwin and Padisbam. At many places the peratives are accepting a reduction of 5 per cent in their wages. The Operatives' Association is trying to fight the battic in detail by bringing out, the operatives in two $\alpha_{\mathbf{r}}$ three towns at a time. The Manufacturers' Association meets this move by adopting short time in all the millsthat are running, The Yorkshire miners demand an advance of 10 per cent in their wages. A general conference of miners will be held at Manches ter on December 27, for the purpose of organizing a uni.

LABOR AGITATION IN FRANCE. The strike agitation is spreading in the iron districts of the North of France, Lorraine, and in other districts The furnaces in the upper valley of the Moselle have been blown out. A majority of the iron manufacturers in Lorraine are reducing the wages of their employes 7 to 10 per cent, and limiting the number of workmen and

IRON WORKERS AND THE PRINCE OF WALES, The iron workers at Stockton-on-Tees were asked to ake a holiday on the occasion of the approaching recepto do so, and also refused to subscribe to a fund for the decoration of the town. The Prince has been warned of the republican sentiments pervading some of the inhabitants of Stockton. It is doubt ful if he will receive a warm welcome.

THE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN ARCHRISHOPS. The last collective audience of the American bishops with the Pope was held on Tuesday. The result of the onferences will be kept secret until after the archbishops have held a council with their colleagues of the American Episcopate. Two conneils are to be held in Baltimore. The first will take place early in the coming spring and the other, which will be a great plenary council, in October or November. All reports of the appointment of a papal nuncio to the United States, delegate apostolic or president of the plenary council, are premature. Not the slightest official communication on these subjects has yet been made to the American archbishops.

BARON PUTLITZ'S SUICIDE. At the time of the recent suicide of Baron Putlitz, a professor in the University of Berlin, the deed was attrib nted to sensitive objections to fighting a duel which had been forced upon him by a colleague. It has now been discovered that his suicide was due to jealousy of his wife. who is already engaged to be married to a German diplomatist, who was Baron Puthuz's most intimate friend.

PERSONAL NOTES The Queen of England will go to the North of Italy in

The Empress of Austria has ordered that her stables in England be dismantled, as her physician has forbidden her to bunt. The Empress is now devoting herself to lit. erary work, poetry being her specialty. She has started a printing press at the imperial palace at Godall.

Princess Christian is working on an English translation

of the memoirs of Princess Alice. Algernon Swinburne, the poet, denies that he has at present any intention of visiting the United States. He ays he has bad an offer of an engagement to lecture in that country, but has postponed his acceptance of it. Robert Browning has returned to England from Venice He has instructed his publisher to issue a cheap edition

Mary Anderson will appear in the character of Lady Macbeth before the close of her engagement at the Lyceum Theatre. Samuel French has secured the right to produce the

drama of "Claudian" in the United States. The American managers, Manbory and Overton, have abquired the right to produce Harvey's "Wages of Sin and Its Workmen,"

LOTTA'S RECEPTION IN LONDON.

London, Dec. 22.—Lotta made her debut in London to-night in "Muserte." Personally she was sue cessful. Her acting, dancing and singing were much adnired and applauded. Curiosity was created to see her in better parts. The play itself was unfavorably received. There were loud interruptions throughout the performance, and the cries of dissatisfaction were increased by

the injudicious attempts of the management to suppress the disturbances by the aid of the police. The actor Dacre, who was recently unsuccessful in a suit for divorce against his wife, was in the cast. He was hooted. The audience was a brilliant one. Many critics were present. Lotta was presented with a bouquet by Lady Lonsdale.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR EGYPT.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST EL MAHDI.

PLANS TO STRENGTHEN THE EGYPTIAN FORCES,-BAKER PACHA'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-Notwithstanding the denial of the War Office of the report that additional British troops would be sent to Egypt, preparations are being made in that department of the Government for the dispatch of forces to the East. Every effort is making to ascertain how many troops can be spared from the regiments at home, and at what time they can be got ready to go forward. General Stephenson and Sir-Evelyn Wood have sent warnings to the Government that the Egyptian forces at the disposal of the Khedive are insufficient either to relieve Khartoum or to march on Berber. Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has been in communication with the Porte touching the advisability of a scheme to recruit the Egyptian army by the enlistment of Albanians and Circassians, The Sultan is unwilling to grant his formal sanction to the plan, but urges instead the expediency of sending a Turkish contingent to Egypt at the expense of the Egyptian Treasury, the money to be supplied from a loan advanced by England.

In the event of the failure of the Sultan to give his permission to the scheme proposed by Lord Dufferin, it will be impossible to comply with Sir Evelyn Wood's demands that the army be strengthened by the addition of two thousand Circassians. Baker Pacha, before leaving Cairo for Suakim, appealed to Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir Evelyn Baring, the British commander and representative respectively in Egypt, to give him a small force of English to accompany his expedition-Sir Evelyn Baring reported the application to the British Government, which rejected it. Baker Pacha says he has not the slightest confidence in the fighting capacities of his men. Unless a force of Nubians or Turks is put at his disposal he must shut himself up in Suakim. He holds the same opinion regarding the fighting qualities of the Egyptians as did Stone Pacha, who asked for 25,000 men to undertake a successful campaign against El Mahdi.

Zebehr Pacha, who accompanies Baker Pacha on his expedition, will assist in the formation of the Nubian contingent. Colonel Sartorius reports to the Government at Cairo that the country in the vicinity of Suakim has been cleared of insurgents The routes to Sincat, however, continue closed. He doubts the truth of the rumor that Sincat has been revictualled through the aid of friendly chiefs. He has opened communication with the Sheikhs of the revolting tribes The Sheikhs ask as the price for their submission pledges from the British Government that their grievances against the Eg ptian Government will be redressed. They say they would oppose El Mahdi if the piedges they ask for were given, together with

the pledges they ask for were given, ogether with gifts of money.

Advices from Khartoum state that the members of all the missions and other non-combatants who were there have gone to Dongola or Berber. The garrison of Khartoum is in good health, and is amply supplied with provisions. The English fleet before Suakim has been reinforced by the gunboats Phi omel, Sphinx and Dragon, making a total available force of 1,016 men, with 42 large guns. Admiral Hewitt, the British naval commander, has been instructed to land his forces if Suakim should be attacked.

be attacked.

Califo, Dec. 22.—The report published in to-day's

London Fines, that Sir Evelvu Baring has sent a
dispatch to London stating that he desired to go
there to consult with the Government relative to
Egyptian affairs, isofficially denied.

THE FRENCH ASSAULT ON SONTAY. THE CITADEL BURNED TO A SHELL.

EFFECT OF THE ATTACK ON THE DIFLOMATIC NE-

the negotiations between Marquis Tseng, the Chi- motion on the ground that the withdrawal of the prohibiponse to a communication sent to Pekin on the Sontay incident, but he freely communicates his opinion that the news of the capture of that place cannot lead to a declaration of war between China and France, nor even to a rupture of diplomatic relations. The Government at Pekin, he points out, has always maintained a clear distinction between the apture of Sontay and an attack on Bac-Ninh.

Dispatches received to-day from Hong Kong discredit the reports that Chinese regular troops were at Sontay. The forces engaged in the defence of that place comprised 3,000 Black Flags and 9,000 Anamese. These were under the command of Hoang Viem, an Anamese Prince. The fire from the French gunboats easily reached the inner defences of the citadel, and the shells set fire to the pagodas and storehouses inside the citadel, driving out the garrison. After the capture of the enceinte the defence ceased. The conflagration left the interior of the citadel a mere shell. The next movement to be made by Admiral Courbet will be against Hoang-Hoa, where the forces which defended Son

tay are reassembling. The report that Sir Charles Dilke has gone to Paris to offer the mediation of England in the Paris to offer the mediation of England in the Franco-Chinese differences is not true. The overtures for English mediation continue in suspense. The Austrian Government has sent two war vessels to join English, American and German squadrons for the protection of European interests in China. Admiral Dowell, the commander of the British squadron, will make Canton the central station of the international squadron. The English fleet at Canton meludes the Audacious, the flagship, and the Albatross, Cleopatra, Fly, Vigilant, Foxhound, Zephyr, Pegasus, Cockchafer, Daring, Swift and Espoir. The German squadron is commanded by Admiral Goltz. It is composed of the Stosch, Leipzeg, Hyena, Illis, Nauthus and Albatross. The combined squadrons present the most powerful naval force ever seen in Chinese waters.

The Paris correspondent of The Fost says that the Government of France is not disposed to negotiate any further with China before the occupation of Bac-Nion by French troops.

Paris, Dec. 22.—The Gaulois states that Sir Charles Dilke, president of the British Local Government Board, is about to visit the Continent to most the question of mediation of the Powers of Europe between France and China.

The evening papers here state that an interview will take place between Earl Granville, M. Waddington and the Marquis Tseng next week.

MARQUIS TSENG'S TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

COLOGNE, Dec. 22.—The Gazette's Paris correspondent in the property of the property of the Story of the Franco-Chinese differences is not true. The over-

COLOGNE, Dec. 22.-The Gazette's Paris corres pendent says: "During his recent visit to England

the Marquis Tseng concluded a secret treaty with England, the conditions of which are as follows: England, the conditions of which are as follows:
First—England engages after the taking of Sontay
to offer mediction with France. Second—China
declares that the furthest concession she
will make is the division of Tonquin and the relinquishment of her suzereignty in Anam. Bac-Ninh
must remain Chinese. Third—England engages to
mediate on the basis of the above conditions.
Fourth—If by the mediations of England a treaty
in accordance with the desires of China is effected,
China undertakes within six months of the signing
of the treaty to cede the Island of Hainan to England.

FOREIGN RELATIONS OF GERMANY.

THE CROWN PRINCE AND THE VATICAN-THE TRIPLE

ALLIANCE. LONDON, Dec. 22 .- The first fruit of the visit to the Pope of the German Crown Prince is seen in the appointment of General von Loe, a Roman Catholic, to the chief command of the Eighth Corps of the German Army. He relieves General von Thiele, who is retired from active service. The Ultramontanes have long demanded that the head of the army corps stationed in the Rhine Provinces and Westphalia should be a Catholic. Another significant indication of a rapprochement between Germany and the Vatican is found in the communications proceeding between Prince Bismarck and Herr Windthorst, the Clerical leader in | which the counsel for James held that he was absolutely

the German Reichstag, on the future action of the

Catholic Parliamentary party.

It has not been decided whether the Emperor of Austria shall visit the King of Italy. It is reported that Prince Bismarck is urging that the visit be made, so as to give external confirmation of the triple alliance. If the programme of Prince Bismarck is carried out, the Emperor of Austria and the King of Spain will meet in Rome in the spring,

the King of Spain will meet in Rome in the spring, and the King of Italy and the Emperor of Austria will afterwards visit the Emperor of Germany at Berlin.

Herr von Caprini, the German Minister of Marrine, has prepared a memorandum for presentation to the Reichstag, on the necessity of a reform of the German navy. He declares in his paper that the material of which the vessels are constructed, and their armaments, are obsolete, and that the vessels are unfit for the service required of them. He announces that he will ask for a large increase in the vote for the navy. The upper house of the Prussian Diet has passed a resolution forbidding hunting on Sunday, under penalty of heavy fines and imprisonment.

THE STEAMSHIP BOLIVIA ASHORE.

HER PASSENGERS LANDED SAFELY ON THE BEACH-

DAMAGE TO THE VESSEL.
GLASGOW, Dec. 22.—The Anchor Line steamship Bolivia, Captain Donaldson, from Glasgow for New-York, has gone ashore at Wemyss, in the Clyde, and has filled with water. She sailed from Greenock yesterday evening and struck on Skilmortie Bank, damaging her bottom. She was then run ashore near Skilmortie Castle. After striking the Bolivia began to make water in her forward compartment. Tht captain deemed it necessary for the safety of the passengers to beach her. The steamer rests upon a soft, sandy bottom, and is not likely to sustain any further injury. The steamship Devonia is being prepared to take the passengers and the cargo of the Bolivia to New-York early next week.

The Press Association reports that when the Bolivia reached the beach five of her compartments were via reached the beach live of her compartments were filled full of water, which washed her stoke-hole and quenched the fires. As the vessel was in danger of slipping back into deep water, the passengers, numbering sixty, took to the boats, and lay by the steamer natil daylight, when they were landed. The crew remained on board.

At the offices of Henderson Brothers, agents for Anchor Line in this city, it was said yesterday that the cargo of the Bolivia was a miscellaneous

one, and consisted of pig-tron in the holds, and in the decks dry goods, etc.

The Bolivia sailed from this port on December 1' and would have been due here on this trip about January 1. She will be pumped out and taken to the ship-yards of the Anchor Line, at Glasgow, for repairs, and the steamship Devonia will bring the passengers and cargo to New-York.

PANIC ON A BURNING STEAMER.

THE CAPTAIN THROWN INTO THE SEA AT HIS OWN

REQUEST. Dover, Eng., Dec. 22.-The steamer Grantully has lauded here one passenger, the chief engineer and fifteen men, who were rescued with great difficulty from the burning steam r Saint Augustin in the Bay of Biscay last Sunday. A heavy sea was running at the time, rendering futile all efforts to get the boats alongside the vessel, and the rescued men were hauled on board the Grantully with lines and buoys. They were the last that left the ship. The second mate shot himself, and a sailor stabbed himself during the fire through fright LONDON, Dec. 22.—The steamer John Williamson rescued six more men from the Saint Augustine, and has landed them in the Tyne. The survivors report that the

perfectly appalling. Something fell from aloft, cutting off one of the captain's legs. At his own request, a heavy weight was tied

AMERICAN SALTED MEATS IN FRANCE. Paris, Dec. 22 .--- A debate was held in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on M. Paul Bert's interpel-lation concerning the withdrawal of the prohibition against the importation into France of American saited LONDON, Dec. 22.—The success of the French troops at Soutay leaves unaltered the position of the need tallow between Marchia Territory and Marchia and that the withdrawal be positioned until a special bull on the subject had been discussed. M. Herisson, Minister of Commerce, opposed the perience showed that no case of trichinosis had occurred furing the time when the free importation of pork was permitted. The adoption of the order of the day pure and should was demanded by the Government, but the al simple was demanded by the Government, but the notion was rejected by a vote of 273 to 200. An order of no day proposed by d. Bert was earried by a vote of 280 a 221. M. Herrisson afterward declared in the lobby that is accepted the vote, the result of which would be the ithdrawal of the decree permitting the importation of

A PRESENTATION TO MR. GLADSTONE.

HAWARDEN, Dec. 22 .- A deputation of Libral Workingmen of Derby to-day presented to Premier diadstone an address expressive of the sentiments of the Oradstone an address expressive of the sentiments of the Derby Liberals for the Premier, accompanied with a brown Derby service of porcelain. In receiving the deputation Mr. Gladstone made an address, in which he re-ferred to the great progress accomplished in recent years rerred to the great progress accomplished in recent years in the manufacture of porcelain. He then referred to the extension of suffrace, recarding which he said the meas-are would ultimately, and, he hoped, very soon be pre-sented to Parliament. He had no fear of the enlarge-ment of suffrace, as past experience had shown that the admission of the people to the franchise gave more strength to the throne, and such a law would conduce to a greater union of all classes among themselves.

SENTENCE OF ANARCHISTS. Paris, Dec. 22,-The Anarchists who were sted for advertising and promoting the projected recting in front of the Bourse, on December 7, and other Anarchists, who were indicted for manufacturing explo-Anarchies, we been convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one week to six months. When the judgment was pronounced upon the prisoners several people in the audience shouted "Vive l'Anarchie!"

THE MEXICAN NICKEL RIOT OVER. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 22.-There are no traces of the moti of yesterday, and there are no fears of a repetition of the disorders. The City Conneil is opof a reprinted for the sale of prime necessities for maker money. The President has ordered the strict enforcement of the nickel coinage law.

DUTY ON AMERICAN GOODS IN CUBA. Madrid, Dec. 22.—At a council of Ministers to-day, it was resolved to abrogate Article 5 of the deeree of March 12, 1868, in accordance with which goods from the United States pay duty in Cuba as if they had been brought in foreign ships, even when arriving under the Spanish do.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lisnon, Dec. 22.-There was a strong shock of earthpake here at 2:30 o'clock this morning. London, Dec. 22.—The United States frigate Brooklyn eft Tamatave, Madagascar, on December 15. MADRID, Dec. 22 .- The Cortes have adjourned for the

holidays.

NEUFCHATEL, Switzerland, Dec. 22.-Elizabeth Clark, Captain of the Salvation Army, has been requested by the authorities to leave the city. CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.-The expedition sent against the Atcha tribe entered the Atchalle country on December 17, and was rapidly advancing to the rescue of the officers captured during the raid of the tribe into Assam.

Pestil, Dec. 22.—The appeal from the decision of the court at Nyireghyhaza, dismissing the charges against the Jews accused of killing a girl in the synagogue of Tisza-Escler, has been rejected. Cong, Dec. 22.-The Mayo conspiracy trial was continued in the Assizes to-day. After having deliberated

five hours the jury returned to the court-room and the foreman stated that they had falled to find a verdict. They were then discharged. St. John, N. B., Dec. 22.—Wallace Ross arrived here to-day from Pittsburg on his way to England, where he expects to row with Bubear. He says that he is enjoying the best of health, and that if he did not feel confident of defeating Bubear he would not have consented to give

FRANK JAMES AND HIS BONDSMEN.

him ten seconds' start.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, Dec. 22.—The notorious bandit, Frank James, who is in Kansas City, was before Judge Krekel, of the United States District Court at Kansas City, this morning, on the question as to whether he could be arrested on a United States warrant for the Mussel-Shoals, Alabama, robbery. After a long argument, in

in the power of his bondsmen on a State case, the Court took the matter under advisement to January 2, releasing James on a \$3,000 bond. After a little conversation Frank started for a restaurant for dinner, where he was the centre of attraction to a curious crowd. He says he is in doubt as to how he will pass the holidays, but thinks of spending Christmas with Mrs. Samuels. of Kearney. To-night he returns to the house of his father-in-law, General Ralston, at Independence.

THE SKULL OF A PTERODACTYL FOUND.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Haven, Dec. 22 .- While dredging for oysters in Long Island Sound, off New-Haven light this afternoon, the dredges of the steamer Suernia brought to the surface the skull of some extinct animal. It is two feet in length and terminates in a long pointed jaw or beak. Charles Jones, engineer of the steamer, took charge of the find and brought it ashore. It proves to be a very of the find and brought it ashore. It proves to be a very perfect specimen of the skull and upper Jaw of the ntcro-dactyl or flying lizard. It is now in the possession of Henry R. Barnes, who will probably present it to the Peabody Musseum. This is the first specimen of the remains or fossils of extinct animals which has ever been taken from the bottom of the Sound. The water where the skull was found is about four fathoms deep. A search will probably be made for other portions of the reptile.

A BUST OF GARFIELD UNVEILED

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, Dec. 22 .- The bust of General arfield, given recently to Hiram College by Mrs. Garfield, was placed in the chapel last night. The occasion was made one of simply local interest. A large audience of students and townspeople attended the exercises. President Laushim made some brief remarks.

THE COMING CATHOLIC CONFERENCE.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS TO PRESIDE-THE IRISH BALTIMORE, Dec. 22 .- The Sun has the folowing dispatch from Rome: "The Pope has created Archbishop Gibbons, delegate Apostolic, to preside at the Catholic Council to be held in Baltimore in November, 1884. The report that Monsignor Sepplaci is to go out to

America to prestle at the National Council is, therefore, quite incorrect; and Archbishop Gibbons will virtually, hough not nominally, hold the rank of Papal Legate." The Sun also has the following: "Vicar-General Ed ward McColgan, of St. Peter's Catholic Church, in this ward McColgan, of St. Peter's Catholic Church, in this city, received a letter yesterday from Archbishop Gibbons, dated Rome, December 5. The Archbishop, after referring to the excellence of his health, expresses the opinion that the business of the American prelates with Pope Leo will be entirely finished by Christmas. The Bishops held their sessions alternately in the American College and the College of the Propaganda. The matters discussed with the pontifical representatives related entirely to ecclesiastical discipline. The Archbishop stated that the Irish question in this country had not been, nor would it be at all, mentioned in the Conference. The Archbishop says the Holy Father will not send any admonition to the Catholics of America on the Irish question."

THE STEEL AND IRON TRADE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.-Secretary Swank of the American Iron and Steel Association states that the prices of iron and steel are about steady at this time; and as the necessity for restriction of production seems to be as the necessity for restriction of production seems to be generally recognized by producers, he is inclined to be, lieve there will be no urther depression. He has advices from all parts of the country to the effect that the laboring classes are yielding gracefully to the demands caused by the changed condition of trade, and have come to an appreciation of the fact that wages have not declined in proportion to the fadl in prices of iron and steel. The present price of steel rails is \$20.50 and the consumption of both iron and steet is about equal to the current out out.

A BIGAMIST PARDONED.

Albany, Dec. 22,-The Governor has pardoned William G. Russell, convicted in Kings County December 27, 1882, of bigamy, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary. It was represented by the District-Attorney that the prisoner was young, weak-minded and silly. Certain facts connected with the two marriages, which made up the offence, were calculated to mitigate the crime, the Governor says, though there seems to be no doubt of the pris-

SHOOTING AN INTRUDER TOO SOON.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22,-Julius Brantigan, who pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree in booting John Cummiskey in October last, while the latter was endeavoring to force an entrance into Brantigan's sentenced to two years and nine months imprisonment. In imposing sentence, Judge Arnold said that although Commiskey bore a badcharacter and as about to trespass on Brantigan's property, the latter acted too quickly in shooting him.

LABOR TROUBLES AND WAGES,

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.-The strike of the coal miners of the Third Pool is being pushed, and only two nines are now working at the reduction. It is expected that the men will come out of these within the next forty-eight-hours. Official reports state that over one thousand men are idle in the Third Pool.

Boston, Dec. 22.-The Lancaster Gingham Mills, in Clinton, announced to their 2,000 operatives will be a cheral cut-down in wares after De-The amount of the proposed reduction is not

AN OLD SOLDIER BURIED.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.-The funeral of Colonel Elijah Stansbury, a member of the Association of Old Defenders, took place this afternoon. It was attended by Mayor Latrobe, City Controller Vansant, members of the City Council, and a few of his remaining comrades of the war of 1812. Before the services an informat meeting of the City Council was held and appropriate resolutions were adopted. The City Hall will be draped in mourning for thirty days, out of respect to his memory.

ARIZONA OUTLAWS IN PERIL.

Tomestone, Dec. 22.-The Sheriff arrived here last evening, having in his custody "Red" Sample and "Texas" Willis, two of the Bisbee murderers, and appposed particloators in the train robbery at Gage Stasupposed particulation in the freight train to chide a toob. But when the passenger train reached Wilcox, wenty armed men, thirsting for the lives of the prisoners, boarded the train, searched it and left disappointed. The prisoners were safely lodged in jail. A special grand arry will be convened to investigate the facts.

FOREFATHERS' DAY AT PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 22.-The landing of the pilgrims was appropriately observed here to-day by the Pilgrim Society in Pilgrim Hall, the Hon. Thomas

A MURDERER ON THE WIFNESS STAND.

WATERTOWN, N. Y .. Dec. 22 .- Charles D. Higham, on trial for the murder of F. W. Eames, was placed on the stand to-day. He testified that Eames struck him twice with a cane before he shot him. He He also said that he knew Eames had an unfriendly feel-ing toward him, and was warned against Eames.

LOTTERY AGENTS FINED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22,-Judge Blodgett, in the Federal Court to-day, fined the three lottery ag were tried before him two weeks ago \$500 each for hav-

A SLEIGHING PARTY HURT. CATAWISSA, Penn., Dec. 22.-A sleighing

party consisting of fitteen persons went over an embankent at Millville to-day. James Krouse, Charles Imschwhiler, Mary Nutter, Caroline Green and Mary Hessler were scriously injured, and three others were slightly NO PARDON FOR HATHAWAY.

Boston, Dec. 22 .- It is said that the Executive Councillors, or a majority of them, have advised the Governor to pardon George T Hathaway, of Fall River, se case was heard by them on Thursday, but that Gov-r Butler will not comply with their recommendation.

GUNPOWDER WORKS EXPLODE.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 22.-The Wheel Mill Powder Works, four miles west of this city, were blown up last night. One hundred pounds of powder ex. ploded, causing doors and windows here to rattle. No-body was hurt.

BROKE HIS ANKLE.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 22.-Ex-Senator Charles A. Fowler slipped on the ice in the street to-day, and broke an ankle bone.

CARLISLE IN HIDING.

BUSILY AT WORK ON THE COMMITTEE LIST.

PRE-ASSIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO CHANGE-REPORTS ABOUT CHAIRMANSHIPS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- This has been a blue day for various Congressmen who have denied themselves the enjoyment of a Christmas at home in the hope that by staying on the ground they might be able to promote their prospects of securing good chairmanships and desirable committee places. Most of them were abroad early this morning, and the first visits were to the private quarters the Speaker and Colonel Those statesmen were astir at a still earlier hour, and by a brilliant flank movement they eluded their pursuers. They were reported to be at the Capitol, and to the Capitol they were followed, but there the trace was lost.

They had locked themselves into an obscure committee room and remained invisible all day, while impatient statesmen paced the corridors and made futile attempts to discover their whereabouts. Two or three House officials knew the hiding-place, but they dared not divulge it. The anxious Speaker and Colonel Morrison worked industriously and uninterruptedly all day.

At nightfall a tentatire list of chairmen had been completed, and many assignments were made; but it is understood that the work will not be finished until late to-morrow night, and it is probable that some changes will be made Monday morning before

the official announcement is made. Perry Be mont's friends said this evening that he had received information which made him extremely confident that he will be made chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. No effort in his behalf has been spared, and his canvass for the place has been as earnest, comprehensive and vigorous as

was that of Mr. Carlisle for the Speakership. The Democratic Representatives from Michigan have united in a formal request to the Speaker have united un a formal request to the Speaker asking that Mr. Maybury, of the Detroit District, be given a place on the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Houseman a place on the Commerce, and Mr. Carlton a place on Territories. There are three other Democrats from that State. One of them, Mr. Winans, it is thought, will be assigned to Rivers and Harbors, Mr. Yaple to Indian Affairs and Mr. Eldrodge to Public Lands.

Mr. Cassidy, of Nevada, expects to be Chairman of Pacific Railroads, and General Rosecrans of Military Affairs. Is is expected that Waldo Hutchins, of the Westchester, New-York, District, will have a place on Appropriations, and Mr. Broadhead, of St. Louis, who is president of the Bar Association, a place on Judiciary.

RUMORS ABOUT BELMONT AND COX.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-The contest between two members from New-York for the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, it is learned, has been settled by giving the position to a Pennsylvanian, ex-Governor Curtin. Mr. Belmont, of New-York, has been placed second on the committee. The chairmanship of the Committee on Naval Affairs has been given to Mr. Cox, of New-York, with Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, in second place, The latter has been made chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

The Committee on Ways and Means, it is learned o-night, is composed of Messrs. Morrison (chairman), Hewitt, of New-York, Herbert, Hurd, Blount, Blackburn, Jones, of Arkansas, Mills, Kelley, Kasson, McKinley, Russell and Hiscock. Mr. Kasson, McKinley, Russell and Hiscock, Mr. Blount has expressed a reluctance to serve, at it is believed that he will consent. Mr. Blackburn is made a member, to the satisfaction of the entire Kentucky delegation. Several days since Mr. Carlisle selected Mr. Willis as a member of the committee, Mr. Blackburn desired the position, and Mr. Willis in a consultation with the Speaker expressed his willingness to withdraw. Mr Willis was afterward made chairman of another committee, said to be the Committee on Education. It is possible that in the final review of the Ways and Means Committee as it is now constituted, Mr. Carlisle may make a change in the Republican membership because of State relations. Such a change, however, is believed to be doubtful.

MURDERS AND HOMICIDES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22 .- Mrs. Mary Koerner, morning. Andrew Koerner, her husband, has been ar rested on suspicion. He is a dairyman and has the repu tation of being a cruel, passionate man, who had frequent quarrels. Yesterday he had a dispute with because she refused to drink wine he had brought home. He arose at 2:30 wine he had brought home. He arose at 2:30 o'clock this morning and with his hired man, named wannt, went to the stable to milk the cows and prepare for his regular cuty trip. While Wannt was milking, Koerner returned to the house and in fifteen uninutes called Wannt, who found him beside his dead wife. It is believed that when he returned he found her still abed, and, in a range, struck her with a silek of wood, or other weapon. He gives contradictory accounts of the matter. Evansville, Ind., Dec. 22.—Henry Curtin was nurdered at Patersburge Pike County, last night. Charles Harvey.

a hard character, has been arrested on suspicion of be the murderer. The feeling against him is very strong and he may be lynched to-night. LAWRENCE, Kan., Dec. 22.-Mrs. Judith Pitzpatrick, a widow, age seventy-six, living near LeCompton, was murdered in her home last Thursday night, and an attempt was made to burn the house, with the evident pur-pose of concealing the crime. The motive is supposed to have been robbery, as the old lady was known to have had several hundred dollars.

t Petersburg, Pike County, last night. Charles Harvey,

PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 22 .- Joseph Farmer was shot and instantly killed yesterday at Viola-st, by Joseph Wadden. The trouble arose from a dispute as to which was the best card-player. Wadden made his escape.

ard-player. Wadden made his escape. READING, Penn., Dec. 22.—Franklin Snavely, of the Penn Iron Works, and his sons John and Jacob, were gunning together this morning, when John slipped on the fee and accidently discharged his gun, killing Jacob instantly. CINCINNATI, Dec. 22 .- A despatch to The Times-Star from Dayton says: "U.S. Schebek, a clerk in the store of R. L. Pfountz at Trotwood, near here, found and fired at a burgiar in the store this morning. The wounds man ram a short distance and then fell exhausted. He i

in a critical condition." PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Charles Briggs, who killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor, for which crime he was convicted recently of murder in the first de-gree, was to-day sentenced to be hanged.

AN OFFER TO CREDITORS.

Boston, Dec. 22.-Shaw Brothers, the large tanning firm which recently failed, have prop following to their creditors: First-To pay 33 1-3 cents on the dollar in cash to those who choose to accept the same, to be paid within sixty days from Jonnary 1, 1884. on the dollar in cash to those who che Second-To those who do not accept the above cash offer, to pay 25 per cent in eash, in 60 days from January 1, 1884, and 15 per cent in negotiable promissory notes, dated January 1, 1884, payable one-baif in one year and one-half to two years from said first day of January, with interest at 6 per cent : notes to be secured

by some proper conveyance or declaration of trust.

Third—To the creditors who do not elect to accept Third—To the creditors who do not elect to accept either of the two propositions, they propose that they remain in ardshare in the marshaling and distribution of the same, as if no arrangements had been made with the other creditors; upon condition, however, that they shall have proper time to liquidate the estate. All the above offers are upon condition that substantially all creditors accept the same within 60 days from January 1, 1884.

The advisory committee of the creditors recommend the acceptance of these terms, which are accompanied by a large number of provisory details.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22 .- Samuel J. Soper and Edward Soper, composing the firm of S. J. Soper & Co., auctioneers, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The habilities and assets are not stated. This is the oldest another house in the city, having been business for thirty years and always sustained a good remainful. READING, Penn., Dec. 22.-Notice was given to-

Reading Coal and Iron Company's rail mill here on January 1. Three hundred bands will be thrown out of employment. The cause assigned is duliness in the iron trude. This mill makes the large part of rails used by the Phitadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and also furnished rails to other concerns.

night for the closing indefinitely of the Philadelphia and

OTTAWA, Ifl., Dec. 22.-H. S. Glibert & Co., grain dealers, are repotred to have suspended under pressure of a judgment for \$47,000 given against them in the Circuit Court to-day. Their liabilities are unknown, but it is thought they will reach \$300,000.